

3. (Amended) A fluid according to claim 2 wherein said starch is a polymerised starch or a starch modified by hydroxymethylation, hydroxypropylation, by other hydroxyalkylations or by crosslinking reactions.
4. (Amended) A fluid according to claim 1, wherein said bridging solid is selected from the group consisting of hydrophobically modified inorganic salts, or hydrophobic or hydrophobically modified inorganic or organic material.
5. (Amended) A fluid according to claim 4, wherein said inorganic salts or inorganic material are selected from the group consisting of hydrophobically coated calcium carbonates, zinc carbonates, barium carbonates, hematite, ilmenite, magnesium oxide, barite, silica particles, clay particles, or microspheres.
6. (Amended) A fluid according to claim 5, wherein the hydrophobic coating is selected from the group consisting of fatty oils, fatty acid, fatty esters, carboxylated hydrophobic material.
7. (Amended) A fluid according to claim 1 wherein the bridging agent is a ground crystalline material of melting point over 80°C, preferably over 10°C which is readily soluble in produced hydrocarbons and which exhibits a molecular weight of less than 1000, and preferably less than 650.
8. (Amended) A fluid according to claim 7, wherein said bridging agent is selected from the group consisting of 1-S-endo-Borneol, camphor, beta carotene, lycophene, cholesterol, lanosterol, or agnosterol.
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Please add the following claims:

10. (New) A method of drilling, completing, working-over, or killing a wellbore wherein a water based wellbore fluid is used comprising a fluid loss additive and a bridging material that are hydrophobic in nature, hydrophobically modified, or oil wettable.

CLAIMS Showing Amendments of Preliminary Amendment

soluble in produced hydrocarbons ~~such as crude oil and lighter condensates~~ and which exhibits a molecular weight of less than 1000, and preferably less than 650.

8. (Amended) A fluid according to claim 7, wherein said bridging agent is selected from the group consisting of 1-S-endo-Borneol, camphor, beta carotene, lycopene, cholesterol, lanosterol, or agnosterol.
9. ~~Use of the wellbore fluid according to any of claims 1 to 8 as a drilling fluids.~~
10. (New) A method of drilling, completing, working-over, or killing a wellbore wherein a water based wellbore fluid is used comprising a fluid loss additive and a bridging material that are hydrophobic in nature, hydrophobically modified, or oil wettable.
11. (New) A method of fracturing or gravel packing a wellbore using a water based wellbore fluid comprising a fluid loss additive and a bridging material that are hydrophobic in nature, hydrophobically modified, or oil wettable.
12. (New) The fluid according to claim 2, wherein the hydrophobically modified sythetic polymer is poly-hydroxypropylmethacrylate
13. (New) The fluid according to claim 3, wherein the crosslinking reaction agents are phosphorus oxychloride, epichlohydrin, cyanuric chloride, or formaldehyde.
14. (New) The fluid according to claim 6, wherein the hydrophobic coating is sulfanated, sulfated, or phosphonated hydrophobic material, surfactants that would generate a hydrophobic coating, or organosilane grafting agents.
15. (New) The fluid according to claim 7, wherein the bridging agent is readily soluble in crude oil or lighter condensates.